NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN

For the Confederate.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-- Is there really no remely for the present alarming and ruinous evil of high prices? Is self-subjugation indeed our inevitable doom? Must we quietly fold our arms and see this blighting, desolating curse sweep through the country, until like a "besom of destruction" it shall have involved all and every thing in irretrievable ruin? Despite all that has been written and said upon this subject, it is a sad and appaling tact, that this monster evil still exists, in fact is growing and spreading its deadly and self-subjugating influences throughout the land. Bravely and friumphantly, under Providence, will our gallant and illustrious heroes in the field ultimately roll back the tide of invasion upon the ruthless foe, and secure the inestimable becaus of peace and independence to the country, if the terrible evil which is threatening or subjugation at home, can only be remedied. It et bread, the staff reduction of prices, and under Providence, we never can be subjected. Under this state of things the Treasury will be relieved, confidence and encouragement will be restored to the country and resertions will mainly cease in our armies.

Corn is now selling to our market at \$100 per barrel, and the farmer who sells it has to pay corresponding high prices for every thing he purchases in return. Suppose instead of this exorbitant price, he were to sell it at \$20 per barrel, a good war price by-the by, and could purchase whatever he wishes to buy at corresponding low rates, would he not acrually realize as much as if he had sold at \$100? Besides the other untold advantages resulting from such a state of things, the Treasury would be relieved from the necessity of issuing \$80 less currency for every barrel of corn purchased. Multiply the whole number of barrels of corn sold every year in the Confederacy by 80, and how starding is the government and the Treasury.

I think it would have been infinitely better rates adopted by the government assessors, attaching to its violation such taxation and impressment penalties, as would have amounted to an effectual prohibition of sales at prices above those rates. As Congress failed to enact such a law and as the evil of high prices is becoming so alarming and subversive, not only of the best interests, but also of the very existence of the government itself, it was my main purpose, M-ssrs. Elitors, in this communication to suggest to you and the press throughout the State, the vital importance of discussing and ventillating this subject preparatory to its being brought before

our ensning Legislature. It seems to me, Messrs. Editors that it is high time for something to be done to arrest this evil. I am at a loss to discover in what respect such a law would be more unjust than the law of impressment. In peaceful times no one would desire either; but these are extraordinary times, and the extraordinary character of the evils which pertain to them, necessarily require extraordinary remedies. There would be as much produce raised under such a state of things, as there is now, especially if the reduction of prices was universal.

The great and sagaceous mind of the Hon. Geo. E Badger foresaw the necessity of such a law, and in the earlier part of the war he introduced an ordinance in the Convention to this effect, which after various amendments and modifications, was unfortunately killed by that body. In conclusion, Messrs Editors I would most respectfully and earneastly commend this matter to your consideration as public Journalists. Let our ensuring Legislature by all means pass some law that will remedy this great evil. The necessities of the country and the exigences of the times imperatively demand something of the sort. I believe such a law would not only work admirably, but also that it would be satisfactory to the masses of the people. The farmers have been blamed, with how much justice it is difficult exactly to determine, for the present high prices; but I am certain, be this as it may, that they will sell their produce cheap, if they can buy what they need on

corresponding terms. If the views embedied in this communication meet with your approval, Messrs. Editors, or if you think them calculated to do any good, please give them an insertion in the "Confederate," and oblige the writer.

A TURKISH LOVE AFFAIR .- The modern laws of Cos, discountenance in a very singular manner, any cruelty in females towards their admirers. While Dr. Clark was on that Island, an instance occurred in which a fatal termination of a love affair occasioned a trial for what the Mohammedan lawyers termed homicide by an intermediate cause. The

case was as follows: A young man, desperately in love with a girl of Stauchio, eagerly sought to marry ber: but his proposals were rejected. In consequence of his disappointment, he bought some poison and destroyed Limself. The Turkish police instantly arrested the father of the woman, as the cause, by implication, of the man's death under the 5th species of homicide, he became therefore, amenable for this act of suicide. When the cause came before the magistrate, it was urged literally by the accusers that if he, the accused, had not had a daughter, the deceased would not have fallen in love, consequently, he would not have swallowed poison; consequently, be would not have died. But he, the accused, had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love, and had been disappointed, and had died. Upon all the counts, he was called upon to pay the present, if not absent at camp.

Nice of the young man's Ric. which was fixed Kinston, Lenoir county, Thur day Oct. 20th, price of the young man's Nie, which was fixed at 80 piasters, and was exacted.

BEWARE OF BEGINNINGS .- Young persons should above all pings beware of beginnings, and by no means parley with temptations; the greatest security is in flight, and in the study to avoid all occasions of evil; for the cockatrice, which may be easily crushed in the egg, if suffered to hatch and grow up, will prove a deadly serpent, hard to be destroyed.

OLD SERIES,

A Word to the People.

A question for all is well stated in a welltimed discourse of the Elgefield (S. C.) Adverliser, "A Word to the Sober Sense of the People." We would gladly publish it in full if space permitted, but we shall take this opportunity of asking attention to a portion of it as follows:

A man was never known to grow rich by trading with himself. This is just the condision of the people of this Confederacy. To whom is the planter and the manufacturer selling his grain and his cloth? He sells for "Confederate Notes," and consequently to the makers of those notes. But who is the drawer of these Treasury notes? The common answer would be: the Government, Now we know that the drawer of a note is responsible for its payment, that he can be sued at law. and his goods sold to satisfy the note. But we opine that it would prove rather an unprofitable business to sue the Confederate Goveroment for one thousand million dell rs. It might turn out a nulla bona case. While then the Secretary of the Treasury is the ostensible drawer of these notes, he is in point of fact of life, and the other in espensable necessaries but the agent of a Company. The principal, the put within the reach of all, by a universal the responsible party for these notes is the people of the Confederate States. If these notes are ever paid they must be paid by the people of the Confederacy.

> It would be well then for the planter and mannfacturer to understand now that when he is selling his goods for Treasury notes, he is selling for his own paper. He promises to pay the holder of the said notes so many dollars in gold or silver coin six months after a treaty of peace with the United States. Hence the exact amount of promisory notes issued by the Treasurer will be the amount of the debt which the people will have to pay at the end of this war. Now the amount of that debt will depend upon the cost of the war: and this cost will depend upon the price that the Government has to pay for provisions and clothes to supply the army.

Hence it is self-evident that if the planter and manufacturer require the Government to pay \$5 instead of \$1 for food and clothing to supply the army, they will have a debt of the aggregate amount of relief thus afforded five instead of one to pay at the end of the war. Instead of accumulating a national debt annually of one million, they are in fact for the country, if the last Congress, instead | making a debt of five millions. The question of its Currency Bill, had passed a law estab- recurs; who is to be benefitted by the operalishing the prices of everything at the schedule | tion? The answer is plain : the people generally must be injured

> A DESPERATE FIGHT .- Mr. Martin Overton, of Randolph county, writes to us of an attack made upon him and his brother and his brothers's wife and his mother, on the night of the 15th August, by a gang of deserters or tories, 20 or 30 in number. The result of it was that two of the tories were killed, four or five wounded, three guns, one pistol, two hats and some other property captured from them. Mr John C. Overton was killed by one of the tories firing a minnie ball into his left hip; it came out under his left arm. Mr M. Overton was knocked and bruised but has recovered. His mother was severely bruised by being knocked down with a gun, so that it will probably be long before she recovers .--Mr. John Overton was a one armed man, having lost his right hand fourteen years ago. He was in the 39th year of his age .- Fay.

The man who was sent from St. Louis to Indianapolis, to identify Quantrell, says the prisoner is not the man.

FOR SALE.

A N EXCELLENT second-banded close carriag in good order. Apply to.

J. H. DIBBLE, Kinston, N. C.

\$200 REWARD.

MY BLACK LEATHER TRAVELING BAG, containing Clothing, a bundle of Stationery, with my name on it, a small bundle and a lette directed to Miss Hipkins, Oxford, N. C., a pair of new steel Spectacles, (half glasses,) and other small packages, was stolen from the Ladies' car of the N. C. Central train which reached Raleigh on Wednesday night last, at 11 o'clock, supposed to have been taken at or near Raleigh. A more particular description of the contents of the Bag is left with Mr James M. Towles, Raleigh. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the

Bag and contents. W. F. BUTLER, Kittrell's, N. C. oct 19 3t*

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,) CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.

NON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDRED-Million loan.—Sale continued. Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitled them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed

to act in accordance with this order; and the attion of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called to it. G. A. TRENHOLM.

Sec. of the Treas.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, WILSON, OCT. 71H, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 18. I. The Examining Board of this District having appointed the annexed times and places for the examination of the conscripts of the different counties of this district, Enrolling Officers are directed to assemble all parties between the ages of (17) seventeen and (50) fifty at their respective county seats at the appointed times for this pur-

11. Persons whose exemptions are not a ected by their physical condition, are excused from attendance on the appointed days. But persons who have been detailed for any purpose; or who are now at home pending action upon their applications; or who have been recommended, or assigned to light duty in any and all of the departments of the government, are required to be

Snow Hill, Green county, Saturday. October Greenville. Pitt county, Monday, October 24,

Tarboro', Edgecombe county, Wedne-day and Thursday, October 26th and 27th, 1864. Halifax, Halifax county, Friday and Saturday, Wilson, Wilson county, Monday October 31st, JNO, M LITTLE, October, 28th and 29th, 1864. Capt. and En. Oilicer.

oct 17taw-ft.

Conservative copy 3 times.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864.

HEAUQUARTERS POST SALISBURY, N. C.) October 14th 1864. NO VISITORS are allowed to enter the C. S. Military Prison at this Post.

JNO. H. GEE,

oct 19 det Major Comdg. Post. WANTED.

WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C...
Oct 19-d18t GEO. A. SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE. A T THE RESIDENCE OF MES. MARY H. CHEEK, dec'd, one mile from the town of Warrenton, on Thursday, 10th day of November next, the subscriber will sell 200 or 300 barrels of. Corn, and the Fodder from the same; crop of Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Peas, Cotton in the 'seed, 2 yoke of very likely Oxen, a good Cart, and various other things. Terms cash, or siz months' credit, with interest from date.
THOS. J. PITCHFORD, Ex'r.

A LIBERAL PRICE IN Confederate currency or Cotton, will be paid I for a Hydraulic Press. Communicate with, THIS OFFICE.

Warrenton, N. C., Oct. 17, 1864. d6t w3t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON, N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFFI-CANTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The LCT has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached.

Apply to, or address, W. H. HUGHES, Henderson, N. C. oct 18 1864---d12t Petersburg Express copy two weeks and forward bill to this office.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of 1 North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN, Lodge require.

Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. OFFICIAL.

Head'qrs Reserve, N. C., KAEEIGH, Oct. 17th, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS.)

No. 16. LL Chiefs of Departments or Bureaux and Superintendents of Government Works in North Carolina, who, in compliance with General Order No. 77. A. and I. G. O., current series, forward to this office certified lists of men in their employ who are experts, or whose services are indispensably necessary, will, upon forwarding the list, notify the parties so certified to, that such certificates have been made. Enrolling Officers will respect these notifications, and will not molest mon holding them pending revision of their de-

By order of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES: JNO. W. HINSDALE,

Conservative four times, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Western Democrat, copy

OFFICIAL.

Conscript Office, RALLIGH, N. C., Oct. 15th, 1864. I. The immediate attention of Enrolling Offi-

cers is called to General Orders No. 77, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current sories, which supercedes General Orders No. 76. It is directed by the Department that the "Artizans, Mechanics and persons of scientific skill" in Paragraph I, shall be construed to embrace only such as are employed on Government work. Rail Roads are not considered as Government

institutions.

II. It is further directed that parties in the employ of manufacturing establishments, engaged in filling contracts with the Confederate and State Governments, shall not be molested. III. It is unnecessary to repeat to Enrolling Officers the earnest injunction to carry out the provisions of this order with the untiring energy

which its importance demands. By order of Major J. R. McLEAN, Act'g Commandant Conscripts N. C. E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSP'R GEN. OFFICE,? lile MOND, VA., Oct. 8, 1864. [General Orders, No. 77]

The following will supersede General Orders No. 76, present series, which are hereby revoked. I. All details, heretofore granted, under

authority of the War Department, to persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years. are hereby revoked; and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages, who hold furloughs or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for details, will be promptly assembled at the Camp of Instruction and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed as artizans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill and those detailed and now engaged in the manufacture, collection and forwardng of indispensable supplies for the army and navy, will be continued in their present employments until their respective details be

II The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will immediately forward to the Generals of Reserves in the several States, lists of all detailed men in their employment in the said States, certifying in each case of a person between 16 and 45 years, those who are experts and absolutely indispensable for the public service, specifying the employment of each individual; and all detailed employees, who are between the ages of 18 and 45 years, Lot so certified, will be forthwith assigned to the army. A duplicate of the above lists will, at the same time be furnished to the Adjutant and Inspector General for the action of the Secretary of War.

III. All persons called cut by these orders who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select Medical Boards at the Camps of Instruction.

IV. All men found fit for light duty, and who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces. TOO RENT, in the State of North Carolina, in By order: S. COOPER,

A. & I General. nal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro', Argus, copy one week. Such of the above papers as are only published weekly copy twice.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate RENT. Address Rep 29 d18t

For Rent.

THE HOUSE occupied by me at present, and which has been kept as a Hotel. The building contains 12 good Rooms, independent of a

Possession given on the 1st of January, 1865.

Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.—dtf

Notice. TAX IN KIND!!

THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forward and comply with the law : Frauklin's, Menday, 24th of October. Tuesday, 25th Wednesday, 26th Barney Jones', Wednesday, 26th Lashleys MRoads, Thursday, 27th Green Level, Friday, 28th

Friday, Saturday, Morrisville, 29th Spikes', Monday, Tuesday, 1st Wednesday, 2d Wednesday, 3d November. Oak Grove, Luws',
G. W. Thompson's, Friday,
Monday, Thursday. Tuesday, 8th Wednesday, 9th Forestville, Rolesville, Thursday, Wakefield, Friday, Saturday. Eagle Rock. Auburn, 12th Carey, Monday, 14th Wiley Lynn's 15th Tuesday,

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November. Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products.

> NATHAN IVEY. FENTON G. FOSTER.

Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessors. Weekly Standard copy and sand bill to Assessors for approval.

Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to rent a good family I residence in Raleigh for a refugee from Petersburg with a tolerably large family. Apply to W. H. CROW, Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale,

PLANTATION OF 1.196 ACRES OF LAND

SITUATED twelve miles from Concord depot, in Stanly county, adjoining Cabarrus county. As a grain country the reputation of this section is well known, not only for corn, but wheat, oats and tobacco, which makes the land very valuable. There is on the premises two small houses, &c .-Nearly all the land is level. Apply to

Dr. W. R. MILLER, oct 7-d10t RALBIGH, N. C.

\$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the recovery of a large BAY MARE, with black mane and switch tail, which was stolen from my Fish Dam planta-tion on Thursday night last. She had no white marks, and is believed to be in foal, and is about 15 years old.

GEO. W. MORDECAL. Raleigh, Oct. 7th, 1864-3taw3w

TAKEN UP.

A ND committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg Co., on the 29th of February last, a negro woman who says her name is LUCY and belongs to Nick Davis of Richmond. Said negro is about 25 years old, very black, and rather under medium size .-She says that she was persuaded off from Richmond by a man who gave his name as Robinson. She was arrested on the cars on the N. C. Railread, near Charlotto, N. C. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt

with as the law directs. R. H. WHITE, sep 21-d1tw6m

JORDAN WOMBLE.

RALEIGH, N. C., GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT CONTINUES to carry on the Commission business on Hargett Street. All consignments of country produce and other goods received and sold; special attention given to the sale of flour.

WANTED TO PURCHASE -- WAX and TAL-LOW, in large or small quatities. Highest drices paid.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECT-Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction. ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASE, eight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henrehan and Levi Dawson.

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do rell to attend.

J. ADDERTON,
J. A. MARCH. well to attend. Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1861. dtnov15.

Notice to Government Contractors. VALUABLE STEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TIWO PLAIN CYLINDER BOILERS, in good condicion, nearly new, forty feet long and thirty-two inches in diameter. A complete set of the running gear of a large Steam Saw Mill running two circular saws of the

largest size.
Eight thousand pounds of Castings, chiefly in the shape of pully and cog and fly wheels of various sizes, from six feet in diameter down to eigteen Four thousand pounds of wrought iron, chiefly

in shaftings, of various dimensions, from six to three inches in diameter—five hundred pounds of it in rods one and a half inch thick. Three first-class Circular Saws, two of them fifty-two inches in diameter, never used and in perfect condition—one in good order, forty eight inches in diameter, but has been used, and one twenty inches in diameter.

Nineteen Vertical Saws, most of which are in

perfect condition, and the remainder but little

To any one wishing to purchase the entire property enumerated above, a great inducement will be offered. If found impracticable to sell the lot. however, it will be sold separately. For particulars apply in person or by letter to THOS. H. BLEUNT,

At the office of J. A. Willard. Wilmington, Oct 14

Wanted

either one of the counties of Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford or Orange, A FARM.

Containing from 800 to 1500 acres of land, with comfortable improvements, for the next three years. Any person having such a Farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of acres, charac er of soil, terms of rent, &c. I would prefer to pay a CASH Clarksville, Va.

VOL 1-No. 227.

Just Received.

THE FOLLOWING CONSIDNMENTS: 500 BU HELS DRY VA. SALT, 50 kege

50 Boxes Manufactured Tebacco, 100 pairs No. 10 Cotton Cards. 100 Reams Commercial Note Paper.

500 Sheets Iron, \$ X 6 feet.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sept 14-dtf

Com. Merch'ts and Auct's.

Valuable Property for Sale. HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Releigh, containing about eleven hundred agree, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a bigh state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a base-ment, a splendid bake-house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would seit if desired; also my present crop.
In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and

Confederate money
For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

New Auction and Commission House.

ANDREWS, BAKER & CO. House at the store of WASHINGTON & ANDREWS, in GOLDSBORO', N.C., and offer their services to the public for the sale of all articles of Merchandise, Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Naval Stores, Cern, Salt, Bacon, Stocks. Bonds, and securities of every kind. Also for the sale of Lands, Lote and Houses, and the Renting of Dwellings, Stores,

Ac. Consignments are solicited.

This is thought to be one of the best places in the State for the sale of any kind of goods. We have a large Store and plenty of Warehouse room. Advancements made on consignments if desired.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, J. J. BAKER, Managing Partners. Goldsboro', Sept. 29 .- d12t

Valuable Lands for Sale.

Jonathan L. Carson and others- Ex parte. DURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of McDowell, made at Fall Term, 1864, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will expose to public sale at the Court-House door in MARION, Mc-DOWELL COUNTY, N. C. on SATURDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER next, a very desirable

PLANTATION known as the McEntire place, lying on the North Fork of the Catawba River, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres, about one hundred and twenty-five acres of which is good bottom, and the balance well timbered upland .-Owing to the preximity of this place to the mountains, although only six miles from Marlon, it is considered one of the best Stock Farms in the

The purchaser will be required to give Bond and good security, payable twelve mouths from date in Specie or Current Bank Notes for the purchase money. For any further information about the property, call on or address Col. J. L. or JNO, CARSON, at Marion, N. C. C. L. S. CORPENING, C. M. E.

Marion, Sept. 30, 1864 .- d6t

Niles' Regis'er Revived. PROSPECTUS OF

"The Countryman."

ILES' REGISTER, the most useful journal over issued in America, has been revived in the publication of THE COUNTRYMAN. This journal is a fac simile of its original, in the number and size of its pages, its typography, and all the features which gave value to the standard publication issued by Mr. Niles.

Besides the features of Niles' Ragister, The Countryman has others which should render it still more attractive-to-wit: a department of elegant literature, rejecting the style of yankee literary journals, and modeling itself after the best English miscellaneous weeklies, but, at the same time being stamped with an independent, Southern tone, original with, and peculiar to it.

published in the country, on the editor's plantation, nine miles from any town or village, and devotes much attention to agriculture, rural sports, and everything that interests the country

THE COUNTRYMAN is a handsome querto, of sixteen pages, published weekly on the editor's plantation near Estonton. Ca. to which all comnunications should be addressed.
Our terms are \$5 for three months, or \$20 per annum. Send all remittances by Express. J. A. TURNER.

SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BONDS. ON TUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Court next, being the 2d day of November,

EATONTON, GA.

I shall sell at public auction, \$30,000 of Granville ecenty bonds, of the denomination of \$1000, due in ten years and bearing interest.
L. A. PASCHALL, CHM'N Oxford, Oct 13 dtd. of Relief Board.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy. THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY,

FEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address Maj. WM. M. GORDON,

not 1 dim Super intendent. STOLEN--\$100 REWARD,

CITOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, Both ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland. I will also pay \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. WM. J FOREMAN. octlidtf. Falkland F C

PIANO FORTE & VOCAL MUSIC. THE SUBSCRIBER will be pleased to receive s limited number of supils for private instruction in the above branches. He will continue to tune and repsir Pianos in the best manner. Terms made knows on application.

ALSO WANTED, a small residence in or near Warrenton, to rent or purchase.

Apply to CHAS. L. PETICOLAS, Oct 15 det* . at Warrenton Female Cellege.

Post Quartermaster's Office C. S. A. Raleigh, Oct. 14th. 1864. OFFICERS WHO HAVE STORES TO TURN over to this Department for transportation, are hereby notified that under orders from General A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster General C. S.

receipting as heretofere for the stores thus turned over. I will furnish them with Railroad receipts on Bills of Lading. Duplicate invoices of the Stores to be transported must accompany all applications for transportation. Serg't Douglas Bell, Railroad Transportation Agent, will receive the Stores and invoices and return Railroad recei, te for the same. W. E. PIERCE,

Capt. & A. Q. M.

Oct 15 det

ADOLPH CORN.

DAILY CONFEDERATE

ABVERTISING.

ABVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TRAES

AND

Commission Merchant.

july 14, 1864-d3m.

terms, viz.
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro's' Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville,

Persons shipping weel to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the

uly 8-140-tf

Wanted. A S an investment. \$15,000 in Old North Caro lina SIX PER CENT. BONDS. Aprly ta sep 21-d12t*

HAVE PLACED US IN POSSESSION OF.

variety. 25 boxes Southern Star Sout, barrels Copperas.
Together with other articles.

sep 14-dtt 10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED

For Sale. A LL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill, now in operation, with capacity to manufacture 2500.

sep 19-d15t w4t* Macon, Georgia.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL. OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS. sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.

GENERAL ORDERS,) IN PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45 current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864. County Parolling Officers are vereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age. tiable to military service, at their, respective County seems for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864 he Encolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the devoted to their examination.

Excelling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this potice to be so thoroughy advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and Prompt attendance naured on the days specified.
All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as request con-

scripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Beread of Conscription, current series, will be insile tuted same time. TIME, COUNTIES. PLACE.

Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13. Wake, Raleigh, Hillsboro' " 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.

Warren, Warrenton, Nov. 8, 4, 5, 7. Nashville, " 10, 11, 12, 14.

For Assistant Clerk of the Senate. WE are authorized to announce Maj. RICH-ARD C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a condicate for ABSIS TANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.

PLANTATION FOR SALE:

OFFER FOR SALE by Plantation in Powan county, lying seven miles West of Salisbury, on the road leading to Lincoluton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot. on the N. C. Kailroad. It embraces eight hundred and fortyseven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and sil necessary on buildings, also, a well of most excellent water. These lands are fertile and particularly adepted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage. I would also sell with it six or eight good mules, two magnifecat brood mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, bogs. &c., and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, darts, and

other farming utensils Any one desiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Ernes, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the pur-

chaser. Address, N. N. NIXON, Laurinburg, N. C. Or, Col. B. R. MOURE, Wilmington, N. C. nburg, N. C., Sept. 12, 1884 .- sep 14-d36

DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for such. Insertion. Magriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements. JOB WOLK of every description will be ex scuted at this Office with dispatch, an as month, as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

GOLOSBORO', N. C. IBERAL advancements made on Produce con-

Cotton for Sale. 100 BALES good merchantable COTTON.

Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD. Austion and Commission Merchants.

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT; AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following

Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colergia, and

N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

daily expected.
2 dos. Horse Shoe Rasss. 4 doz. 14 inch. Bastard Files, 20 doz. Hand-Saw Files, Cast Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens and Spiders, &c., in quantity an

> Com. Mercht's and Aucts. WANTED!

CREECH & LITCHFORD,

W E are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

yards of eight oz. Osnaburgs per day, and can be promptly boxed and delivered at a Railroad Station near this place. Apply to ISAAC SCOTT,

sep 14-dif

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms,

Hd'rs Chief Enrolling Office, 5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C., Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination. In the shove will be included all parties here-tofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Orange, Franklin, Louisburg, " 21, 22, 24, 25. " 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1. Granville, Oxford.

W. M. SWANN, Capt; and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.

sep 21 d12t

The Confederate

D. K. MCRAE. A. M. GORMAN,

EDITORS .. All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. -SA

THURSDAY, OCTUBER 20, 1861.

On the first day of Oct ber, as heretofore advertised, the rates of subiciption to the Confede. rate were changed as foll & s : Daily-\$25 for 6 months .

" 15 " 3 months : " 5 " 1 month

Tri-Weekly-\$15 for 6 menths 10 " Smenths Weekly-10 for 6 months

" 5 " 3 montsit.

All monies received since the first of October. have been, and will herea for be credited in accordance with the above rates.

Since the appearance of the letters of Messrs. Stephens and Boyce, more general and direct attention has been given to the proposition for holding a Convention of al. the States, North and South, for the purpos of effecting a peace between the two nations Nearly or quite all of the Richmond paper have opposed it as a Utopian and dangerouscheme; and many of the other presses of the South denounce it, as a proposition that virtually ignores the organism which we already have under our constitution for con sidering and treating of peace. No more de ceitful, disorganizing and mischievous move for the overthrow of the Southern Confederacy has ever been made. To say nothing of the overwhelming numerical strength of the north to feist upon the South any proposition they may choose, should the Southern States go into such a Convention, it would be a humiliating repudiation of the tribunals of our own Goverament for the adjustment of our relations with foreign powers.

This proposition, as well as the one held out by some northern politicians, to encourage separate State action, amounts to asking the Southern States to undo all they have hitherto done towards the establishment of Confederate Government, and the resolving ethe several States to their status immediately after their secession; and this too at a time when they are jointly engaged in a war o the most stupendous magnitude, which requires their mightiest combined exertions to the utmost of all their resources. They are propositions, in fact, to disband the organization against which our enemy is warring. and leave to each of the States the choosing of its own political associates.

If the Federal government should assent to such a Convention, it will be for the pur pose of negotiating a peace which cannot be constitutionally ratified, or long maintained, without its sanction. But suppose some Northern States might resort to it, it would be in defiance of the Federal constitution and Federal authority. But the recent elections show that all, or at least the larger portion of the United States would repudiate it. We do not know a single Northern State that would venture to take upon itself the responsibility of negotiating for peace in its State

If the people of the North were for peace with the South, there would be no doubt of the election of an unmistakable peace man President of the United States next month, and of electing peace members to Congress. In this way they could obtain peace in the constitutional mode, without resorting to the disorganizing method proposed by a Convention, or separate State action. At all events, it is sheer folly for us to resort to revolution and anarchy, in the hope that they will resolve themselves into the same condition for the purpose of acquiring a peace.

The recent elections in the northern States have nearly all, if not quite all, gone largely for the Lincoln candidates, which no doubt makes him feel secure of his election. Even when he perhaps felt dubious of that result, he indignantly and insultingly spurned every proposition made by the South for peace or even negotiation. And can we expect more just and reasonable propositions, when he shall be installed for four years more Dictator over a people that have crouched and humbled themselves beneath his oppression? The expectation is absurd-a proposal for him to do so, coming from the South, would be des-

No. Let the resolute, determined and brave people of the Confederacy, as the Richmond Sentinel well remarks, "who know their rights and knowing, dere maintain then," book to a just Providence with a faith that nerves their arms and disciplines their hearts. They can and will strive for our independence. This is a fundamental first principle, which has never been lost sight of since our revolutionary forefathers drew their swords against the Britons; and we shall be false to "the rich legacy they bequeathed us," when we cease to emulate their example and illustrate their faith.

The end we seek in pires our confidence.-The reasons why we seek it, justify our trust in God. The way of accomplishing it brightens up before us, and hope encourages our efforts as the struggle go s on. The past triumphs of our arms, the Soultiplied means of defence, the valor of our oldiers and the selfdenial of our mothers, all point to success under the blessing of a ben nant Providence.

Gold is rising again in the North. It reached 217} on Friday last, i. New York ; closing nt 2124.

The Richmond Sentinel publishes a Circular and Declaration of Principles, which were addressed to a Tescher of Memphis, Tennes-8-e, by order of Washburn, the Yankee General commanding the district of West Tennessee. These documents require all teachers to subscribe to a solemn declaration of batred to the Southern Confederacy and love for the United States-that they rejoice at the defeats of the former and the successes of the latter, and that they "hold all men and women, aiding and abetting, by word or deed, resislance to the authority of the present or any ther legally elected Administration, as trai-

tors to their God and their country; and that

I condemn the expressing or entertaining of

disloyal sentiments, on the part of American

citizens, as infamous and degrading.

"And I do hereby pledge and bind myself, during my connection with the Schools of Memphis, to teach positive, practical and unconditional lovalty to my pupils; to inculcate confidence and respect in and for the Federal Government, reverence for the flag of the Union, abhorrence of treason and traitors, and distrust and contempt for the mas or woman

sympathizing with secession or rebellion." The Sentinel well remarks, that the despot. ism of Washburn is indeed, low-reaching when a lady cannot be permitted to teach the alphabet and the multiplication table to little children, without selemuly swearing to such a rigmarole of absurdity and wickedness as the Declaration of Principles, and premising diligently to poison the minds of the little ones with it. To require an oath that black is white, that vice is virtue, and that wrong is right, and that all who hold otherwise are kuaves and idiots, would not be a whit more foolish and detestable than the miserable stoff with which every instinct of truth and patriotism is sought to be stifled in the minds of

The Soldiers' Orphan Fund.

Rev. Dr. DEEMs has just returned from a tour of some of the Western counties in the State, on his great mission, the procuring of funds for the education of the orphans of soldiers. We are glad to learn from him that the hearts and purses of the people were opened to him in that region, as they have been in every other section of the State he has visited. He received, in round numbers, the following contributions to his enterprise, viz:

In Wilkes county, \$20 200; Iredell \$11;-000; Alexander \$10 600; Ashe \$9.800 Forsythe \$2,900; Yadkin \$2,800; Surry \$1.900 : Stokes \$1.500 : Catawba \$1.000 : from a citizen of New Hanover \$1,000; for the State at large \$800; Craven \$500; besides smaller sums from Alleghany and Wayne.

J. Oscar Martin. Esq., ef Wilkes, made a donation of \$7,500-which is the largest contribution yet given in the State, we learn .-Let his name go to the soldiers as a liberal as well as cheerful giver.

THE SOUTHERN ZION & SONGSTER;

Hymns designed for Sabbath Schools, Prayer and Social Meetings, and the Camps. Compiled by the Editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate."

We are indebted to the Publisher for a copy of this neat little volume. An examination of its contents, convinces us of the taste and discrimination of the Compiler. We are glad to see preserved a large number of the good old hymns that used to be sung when the fulltoned notes of the whole congregation came swelling up in anthems of praise to "God from whom all blessings flow." Let them be perpetnated in all similar modern publications, and mayhap the pure devotion they were once wont to inspire may be revived, and give place to the operation innovations that have been substituted in their stead.

Besides the good old Hymns, we find many of the modern beautiful songs of Zion which the present age has introduced. The book is well adapted to the objects for which it is designed. For sale at the Bookstore of the N. C. Christian Advocate Publishing Company,

YANKEE DEMONSTRATION TOWARDS WEL-DON .- On Sunday last, says the Goldsboro' State Journal, a body of Yankee infantry at least 1000 strong, with several pieces of artillery, advanced from Suffelk towards Wel don and drove in our cavalry pickets near Blackwater or Franklin. Advancing a few miles further they discovered a force of our infantry in their front commanded by Col. Armstead, and beat a hasty retreat back to Suffolk. In theskirmishing which occurred on their advance, we lost one man killed and two or three wounded, belonging to Capt. Tate's

We have not ascertained the Yankee loss.

" SUM "LATER." - We saw a Sweet Potato, yesterday, over a yard long, and four to five inches in circumference. It was raised on the farm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker near this city. Who can beat the Tuckers on Taters and

General Braxton Bragg, hitherto command ing general, with his beadquarters at Richmond, has been relieved, and goes at once to take command of an important military post in one of the more southern States.

The Greensboro' Citizen urges the name of Hon. John A. Gilmer as the Confederate Senator from this State after the term of Hop. Mr. Dortch expires. .

William T. Bain, Grand Scretary, gives notice that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, will meet in this City on the 5th of December next.

We are glad to learn from the Wilmington Journal, that there are no cases of yellow fever, either old or new, in that place, and that the weather was cool, dissipating all fears of a spread of the disease.

The Northern Elections.

The result of the election in Maryland, is an evidence, that though a people may be overrun and seemingly subjugated, that the spirit of manly resistance to oppression can still survive and bid defiance to oppression and wrong. A vote was taken upon the adoption of the new constitution. It is estimated that the majority against it will be at least night. five thousand. The most strennous efforts were made by Lincoln and his emissaries, to carry the State for the new Constitution, and an offensive test oath was enjoined to effect its success : but in spite of all, it seems that a majority of the people have dared to brave the tyrant, and speak out for their rights and their honor. The result is regarded as an assurance that the State will cast her vote against Lincoln in the ensuing election .-This looks like "there is life in the old land

Of the election in other States, the Rich-

mond Sentinel remarks: Penusylvania, in the home vote-that is to say, the vote of the home stayers-has gone for the Democrats by some thousands. The army vote is to hear from. Upon this the Lincton men have been making large calculations; but they are doomed to a very ma- General Early attacked the remaining corps terial disappointment, at least in part, by (the 8th) under Gen. Crook, at Strasburg, a fact that affords a singular commentary on he assurances they have been reiterating to the people that "the rebellion is every where on its last legs" Lincoln has three armies in the field-Grant's Sheridan's and Sherman'sand yet, urgent as he was to poll the votes of his friends in the camp, the commissioners found it impossible to communicate with two of these armies; the defeated, crushed out. annihilated "rebels" having cut communication with them! Hence the Pennsylvania home vote will be qualified only by the vote in Grant's a my, whatever that may be -This result, in a State that gave Lucoln a majority of nearly 60,000 over all others, ing but cavalry was opposing them, when (268,080 for Lincoln, 208.412 for all others.)

is not very exhibarating. The election for Congressmen has probably resulted in gains for the Lincoln men; at least, they affirm it so confidently that it must stand so until the figures decide. They claim the defeat of Cox and Long in Onio, and

Voorhees in Indiana, is in dispute. On the whole, the McClellan men will not give up the campaign on account of this pre-liminary battle. Their leader is less hurt than in the fights which preceded Malvern Hill, which, we believe, is claimed by the Federals as a victory, and which enabled him to telegraph soon after-on a foruth of Julythat he was "safe." We expect to hear of brisk electioneering between now and the 8th of November.

Press Dispatches.

The establishment of a new Press Association for the transmission and reception of Telegrophic news, is about to kill both, if the following from the Columbia South Carolinian be correct. It says that after the pres ent month, the tolls on Press dispaches which now cost each establishment about \$2,500 per annum, will be advanced 700 per cent, and will nett about \$20,000 per annum. Of course there is no newspaper establishment in the country that can sustain such charges .-We hope there is some mistake about the matter-or that the difficulties may be removed that threaten such a visitation upon the Press. We copy from the Carolinian as

The papers are now allowed to publish 8 500 words a week for \$24. or \$48 for the two. The same amount telegraphed say in equal proportions from Macon and Richmond, would cost, at the half rates hereafter to be charged, the very moderate sum of Miss Elizabeth Duon, 27th \$386 Or, for what we now pay at the rate of \$2,500 per annum, we shall be reafter have J. R berts, (ail maker)27th to pay at the rate of over \$20,000 As au Mrs. E. Hurtt, additional illustration, we may state that a despatch from Mobile, last week, published by us, costing a small fraction of the \$24 paid for our weekly allowance of 3,500 words, cost the Richmond "Mutual Benefit Association the nice little sum of \$100. Thus is exemplified the astounding liberality. But what less could be expected from the gentleman whose fine feelings and benevolent nature prompted him to declare (as we have been informed) that he would hold the Northern stock in the telegraph company for the benefit of the Northern owners; and we suppose he is holding it for them now, as the Southern stackholders receive dividends only on the

amount of the shares orginally ewned by them. The public will understand from this brief statement that if, after this month, the press find it impossible to furnish news, it will be owing to the fact that the liberal President of Miss Styron, the Telegraph Company charges prices which | Miss J Roberts. it would ruin any paper to pay; and the Southern press, we hope will understand that the Richmond seceding papers have taken a course which has precipitated this result. Dr. Morris says that he cannot make any distincion between the new association and the old one; and in order to show his impartiality, advances his prices 700 per cent. The Richmond seceders complain, first, that they do not get enough news, and so do that which prevents them and the rest of the press from getting any news at all; and then that the expense of the present system is too great. which they propose to remedy by a system costing only eight times as much. The lib. erality of Dr. Morris and the sagacity of the Richmond seceders are truly marvelous.

A correspondent of the Montgomery Mail says that Gen. Stonewall Jackson was once bored by a "home-guard" on the Virginia Central railroad:

Elated at being treated with that gentlemanly courtesy, as little expected and so little deserved, but which Gen. Jackson invariably extended to all, he pressed the conversa-tion and finally clinched it thus: "Well, General, where do you intend to make your next strike?" "Are you a good hand to keep secrets?" asked General Jackson, earnestly. 'Oh, yes," breathlessly gasped the fellow, inching close up to the General to catch the mighty secret. "Well, so am, I," the General half-whispered in his ears.

Home-guard mysteriously vanished and has not been heard of since.

had our say relative to the evil complained of, and now leave the further discussion of the subject to the people. They are welcome to is reported to be making speeches for Mcthe use of our columns for this purpose.

From the Richmond Sentinel of Tuesday. THE WAR.

There was a ramor yesterday that Sunday night Grant attempted to throw a pontoon bridge across the river above Dutch Gap, but was prevented by our gunboats. Persons who arrived from the front last night report that a large body of the enemy

crossed over to the South side on Sunday There has been no change before Petersburg, and with the exception of exchanging a

few shells occasionally it is very quiet. The following account is from the evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 14th-

RAID ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAILBOAD.

We regret to learn that the train going West, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was intercepted by rebel guerillas last night at Quinney's Station, near Martinsburg, and robbed and burned. We have not received any of the particulars, but learn that the destruction was complete,

PROM THE VALLEY.

At the time of writing this there has been no official account of the Strasburg affair received. The Charlottesville Chronicle says that General Sheridan had sent two corps of his army to this side of the Blue Ridge, one of them marching through Chescter, and the other through Manassas Gap. On Friday and drove hem through the town, across Cedar Creek.

The Chronicle agrees with us in the opinion expressed last week, that Sheridan is sending his troops to Alexandria, and thence by water to Grant.

Passengers by the Central train, last night, bring some particulars of the fight on Thursday last. The buttle was fought at Stickley's Shop, two miles and a half north of Strasburg and near Cedar Creek. It appears that our cavalry made the attack, and then slowly fell back to their infantry support, the Yankees pressing on, under the impression that noththe infantry and cavalry, baving united. turned upon the enemy, and completely routed them, capturing, killing and wounding a large number? It is said that but twelve men escaped out of one whole brigade.

There was nothing additional relative to the movements of the enemy on this side of the Ridge.

From the State Journal.

Yellow Fever at Newbern. We are indebted to an e teemed friend for the following list of citizens of Newbern who have died with Ye low Fever, as far as can be a certained, to Oct. 10th, 1864. The friend who furnished the list is in a position to

List of citizens of Newbern, N. C., who have died with Yellow fever as far as can be ascertained, to October 10th 1864.

Mrs. B. M. Cherry, 3d Sept. 1864. Miss Prudy Rice, John N. Taylor, 7th Mrs. Sarah Quirk, 11th Gharles Hawkins, 66 11th George Patrick, 12th Wm. B. Cowerling, and Mrs. Bradford Gatlie, 16th " James Hutchins, 23d Capt. P. Hall, Mrs. J. Hyson, 23d Miss Ann Wallace, 231 .. Mrs. Wm. Hutchins, 24th 66 Mrs. Susan Willis, 24th Matthew Marshall. 24th 25ch Robert Harvey, " 25th Mrs. John Gaskill. 26 h Miss Aggie Hall, 26th Stephen Sermond. 26th Mrs Roberts, daughter John Robers, Mrs. John Praigg, 26th 46 Miss Sallie Cary, Edward Hurtt, 27th Mrs. M. E. Wallace, 27th Mrs. Bryan Williams, 27th Henry Hooker, 27th Becton Davis, 28th Jesse Cowling. 28th James W. Bryan, 80th -Mrs. Jesse Cowling, 80th 80:h Mrs. P. Hall, D. Y. Fisher, Soth Mrs. M. Willis and daughter Susan. George Miller, 1st Oct. Mrs. Susan French, Miss Martha Freese. Miss Fanny Hurtt,

Mrs. A. Farnbam, Miss Amelia Carey; Miss Ann Shipp, 34 4th 4th .. Miss Polly Landy, John Jones, 6th Mrs. Gifford, 6th Mrs. Morse, 6th Mrs. Allen, mother of George Allen, John Cummings, 6th Wm. Hutchings, 7th Mary Brinkley, " 7th " Alonzo Green. 7th Mrs. George Smith, . Miss Jane Haines, 7th Alex. Meadows, Sr., " Mrs. James Stanly, 8th Miss M. Stanly daughter Rebecca, Mrs. B. Wood. 11 9th Miss Hattie Petrat, Jane Lewis and child, Mrs. Mary Phillips, " loth Mr Lawrence, 10th

Jenney Hust, 10th Alford Braddock, col'd 10 h David Kennedy, col'd 10th

The following are additional deaths from Yellow fever in Newbern within the last week. The sad record is running up:

Mrs. George Howard, Mr. Herritage, Wm. P. Moore, Jr., Robert Dunn. Mr. James C. Cole,

And many others whose names are not

The Louisville Press says Charles Wickliff. of Kentucky, stated in Baltimore, that Mc-We give place to a communication to-day. Clellan assured him two days in advance of relative to the regulation of prices. We have his letter of acceptance, that if he (McClellan) were elected not a gun should be fired at the rebels after the 4th of March.

Hon. R C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Clellan.

The Cries of the Faint-Hearted.

There is always, and in every population, class of persons of volutile temper, or deficient in moral stamira who manifest faint-beartedness and busteadiness under trial. They are the stony ground heavers of whom the Bible speaks; they spring up quickly, and at first give good premise of a harvest; but when the sun is risen they are scorched. They endure for a while ; - but, by and by, when affliction or persecution overtakes them, they faint and fall away.

Our count y has been for sometime expesed to deep affiction and severe trials, by reason of the war that is upon us. It is not to be wondered at, if the stony-ground patriots should begin to appear. The men whose pariotism is nurtured in good ground-whose hearts are firm, whose perves are steady, and whose courage is, serene-are unintimidated and unawed by the hardships which attend our struggle for all that is dear to us. They know that hostilities, even when most propitious, are noted for their vicissitudes; that fortune is proverbially unstable; and that a war without reverses and severities is no more to be expected than a winter without storms. They know that while nothing is often more nucertain than the fate of a campaign or a batle, nothing is more sore than ultimate success to a nation that is brave and resolute and persevering. Hence, without giving place to unmanly repinings or ignoble fears, they are constantly strugging and hoping for the desired result. And if the road to liberty prove no primrose path of dalli nce; if it offer to us so flowery bads of ease; if it even lead through the Red Sea and the Wilderness, ere it conduct us to the Promised Land, there is yet a brave perseverance, from a conviction that the end sought is worth all the sacrifices and sufferings, and that the evil shunned infinitely outmeasures and outweighs what we endure to avoid it. Nor should we wonder it we are not permitted to escape the usual fate of humanity, of gaining what is desirable only through suffering; of eating our bread in the sweat of our brow. Only let us see to it that we do not prove ourselves unable to value and unworthy to enjoy liberty, by unwillingness to pay the price. Let us not fall below the instincts of our manhood; nor fall. behind the examples of other nations, handed dewn to us by history for our instruction and

is out of sight; and their courage droops. Their present distresses, because they are present, make them, to some extent, unmindful of the vital interest at stake-the ruin from which we flee, and the happy result for which we strive. Such feelings are very dangerous. They made the hungry Esau, to appease a present paug, reneunce privileges of inestimable and enduring value. They are dangerous, too, becase they grow by indulgence. A journey seems interminable, and the sense of weari ess insupportable, when we count our steps. We are lost to exertion wheh we begin to hold conference with our desire for ease. The pendulum, in the fable, ceased its osciliations, not because it was any moment overtasked, but because it thought, in a moment, of the labors of the day. Let us Jearn the moral. 'I he war brings toils and sacrifices and perils, which are vast in the aggregate; but no one day requires of us more than a day's labor. The journey may be long, but we may make only a day's march in a day. Let us tread our path uncomplainingly and unfaultering, until He who appointed it shall bring it to its end.

But some of our brethren are fainting .-

The way is rough to their feet, and the end

encouragement.

We have evidences of the faintness of some of our citizens, in the cries they are uttering and the schemes they are proposing. Some of these stony ground men say peace, peace, when they know there can be no present peace; just as the thirsty traveler in the desert calls for the water, which is at a distance, instead of urging his way thither .-Others cry ont negotiate, when they know that the enemy refuses to negotiate. They wish us to apply with the importunity of beggars, although we meet only with ruffian repulses Others call upon us to assemble in general convention of States, to discuss and settle the questions at issue, although they know no such convention has been, or can be, really offered us, and that it would be revolutionary of both governments, and either mavailing. or fatal to us. Grave men, men in position and affecting statesmanship, are toying with

The strong must bear the burdens of the weak. Those who would submit to the slumbrous influences of the Enchanted Ground must be aroused, by violent shakings, if need be. Those who, like the benumbed traveler, einking in the snow, would give over their journey ard lie down to die, must be urged and sustained and encouraged. They must be counselled and reproved, not listened to .-When the Athenians engaged in war essential to the safety of the State, they deemed it expedient to decree in advance the punishment of death to any citizer who should propose peace on any other than the appointed terms-They thus cut down the bridge behind them, and left themselves no alternative but success. Their military energies were protect d from -distraction by the cries or expedients of the timid and stimulated by the necessity of success and the unalterable resolve to win it .-We have suspended no such actual decree over our heads; but if we are brave, and true to ourselves, and worthy the respect of the world and the encemiums of history, we shall act as if we had. We shall allow no discordant voice, no faint spirit, to come between us and our resolve. Our path is a straight and a plain one. He who would op nly abandon the journey, and be would avoid it by the side. gate of conventions, if not equally culpable. are equally short of their duty. We should listen to no timed propositions; we should entertain no proposal short of what we set out to accomplish. We should labor on unfalteringly, thankful when fortupe smiles kindly upon us; but even if doomed to its severities, we should not despond, but with undepressed energies, and, in the language of a President, "keep pegging away !" Having put our hands to the plough let us not look back .-These Contederate States are, and of right and necessity ought to be, free and independent States. Let our bearing be in accordance with our character .- Richmond Sentinel ..

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1864. Since the result of the Pennsylvania election has been announced the democratic managers claims positively for McClellan the following States: Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecti-cut Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, California and Oregon, making an aggregate of 140 votes-116 being necessary to elect.

A Modest Man -Brown, better known as A. Ward, showman, says; " If I am drafted, I shall resign. Deeply grateful for the unex-pected honor conferred upon me, I shall feel compelled to resign the position in favor of some more worthy person. Modesty is what ails me. That's what keeps me under.

TELEGRAPHIC

BEPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Ratered coording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. TRAISBER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Flerida.

MOBILE, Oct. 19 .- On Tuesday, Capt. Amos, commanding a company in the 15th Confederate Cavalry, engaged near Milton, Florida, five hundred Federals. After a fight of four hours he drove them back. Federal loss thirty to forty. Confederate loss three wounded.

From Louislana.

MOBILE, Oct. 19.-The New Orleans Times of the 11th has been received at Osyka. It claims a great success for Lea's raid in eastern Louisiana. in the destruction of property and capture of prisoners. All accounts agree nearly with our own previously forwarded. It says, additionally, that Lt. Arle, commanding independent scouts. captured a Major en route to Richmond with 15 battle flags taken in the Rio river expedition, together with a large number of important dispatches for the Confederate War office, and several prisoners, including a commissary with the rank of Major

Earle reports the capture of Woodville and a number of prisoners, by a force from Dana's command. It is reported the rebels would not surrender to colored troops, which resulted in a large number being killed.

Wm. Robinson Esq., has retired from the Goldsboro' State Journal. Mr. Spelman is now sole Editor.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.-The Alabama Legislature has re-affirmed its patriotic resolutions adopted during last year's session

and added to them this one: That in the military events of last year no cause for despondency is found, and that neither patriotism nor wisdom can tolerate any termination of the present war without the maintainance of the independence of the

Confederate States. Commander Leon Smith, who was the hero of the naval affair at Galveston, has gone to Europe, from whence it is expected he will make his appearance in a Confederate cruiser

The late Major General John H. Morgan was an Alabamian. He was born in Huntsville in 1825. His parents moved to Kentucky when he was six years old.

THE VOTE IN GRANT'S ARMY .- Deserters, &c., who come from Grant's army all testify that it has voted the Lincoln ticket. The work was done thus: The officers circulated among the men the premise that all who voted he right ticket should have the lough as soon as winter set in.

LIBERAL.-Mr. M C. Murdecai of Charleston, has authorized the Mayor of Columbia to draw on him for five hundred dollars every month to be used for relieving the wants of those in need. Mr. Henry N Brown of Hillsboro', has given five thousand dollars to the Soldiers' Aid Society of Orange county.—Alex. Collie, a London merchant, has placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War ten thousand dollars for the relief of the needy and suffering of our people. This is helping the cause in reality.

FROM THE MONTGOMERY MAIL -An Indiana volum eer, who lost his leg assisting to subjugate the South, declaresthat henceforward he intends to "stump" the State for peace.

Among the Yankees killed at Saltville on Sunday was a General Good. Like a conductor's check, he was "Good for that trip and

Tee individual who declared there would be peace in sixty days, we presume was only giving a " piece of his mind.

Stand Watie has been made a Brigadier .-He declares that the Cherokees will keep the enemy on: of their country, or make it too hot

New Advertisements.

I HAD shipped by Jordan Womble, of Raleigh, N. C., to Messrs. Donnans & Johnston, of Pe-tershurg, on the 6th of Janelast, TEN BARRELS OF FLOUR. I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS to any person who will furnish me a written certificate of of its locality-

RO. HILL, Richmond, Va. oct 20-d1t*

NOTICE TO RAILROAD AGENTS! I HAD shipped from Augusta Georgia, to me, during the month of February last, TEN BAR, RELS OF SUGAR; also, TWO BOXES and ONE BARREL OF SUGAR, none of which have arrived. It was at Charlotte, N. C., on the 24th of May, and I presume went forward. I will pay TWO HUN-DRED DOLLARS to any person who will furnish me with a written certificate of its locality.

ROBERT HILL, Richmond, Va. For Sale in Chapel Hill,

A SMALL but comfortable HOUSE and LOT, with necessary outbuildings. Possession given at once. Apply to

JONES WATSON, Chapel Hill, N. C. Kinston, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1861.

TNFORMATION WANTED as to the where-Labouts and condition of WM. P. HARDISON,
Co.K, 31st Reg't N: C. Troops. Clingman's Brigade, Hoke's Division, wounded at Drewry's Bluff
on the 16th of May 1864. At last accounts he was
in Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Vs.
Any information will be most thankfully received by a distressed parent. Address JOSEPH S. POWLER, Kinsten, N. C.

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!! WE WILL PAY FROM \$5 TO \$7 FOR OLD AXES or will put steel in one Aze for two old ones. Five and six luch STOVEPIPE made to order. SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1864.—d8t

Card Notice.

THERE is now ready to be issped from this Dea lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This lot a lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This let of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at \$22 50 per pair to the citisens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be so d to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed rendy for nie, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fas as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. oct 20-d6;

State papers copy: Dailies six times others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd